



WITH 1,250,000 SOLDIERS IN TRAINING, ENGLAND ASKS FOR MORE

MILLIONS FOR PIGS; NOTHING FOR CHILDREN

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley Lashes American Public for Its Neglect.

SAYS POLITICIANS CATCH FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Money Spent on Eric Canal Would Have Banished Tuberculosis From New York State.

HOPES FOR CURE OF CANCER

Dr. Kelly Says Best Results Come From Combination of Surgery With Radium.

Conservation of the nation's health is nothing more than a matter of dollars and cents, said Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, good food expert, last night at the public session of the Southern Medical Association, and the children, if for no other reason than merely for the sake of pocketbook diplomacy, form the greatest asset the country has. While he scoured with verbal lash the neglect the country is showing towards prophylactic measures for the human unit at the time it is spending millions to prevent the spread of the foot and mouth disease among the lower animals, there was a vein of optimism running through Dr. Wiley's address, and he believes that, ultimately, the average life of man may be eighty-eight years instead of forty-four as it is now. And if he rewrote the Bible, as he said he might have to do, he would visit the sins of the father upon the children forever. Instead of merely unto the third and fourth generations, though he would make a law that only healthy children should come into the world.

HOPES FOR DISCOVERY OF CURE FOR CANCER

As Dr. Wiley was optimistic as to the future of the race and the continuing lessening of infant mortality, Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, was hopeful as to the final discovery of a cure for cancer. His investigations—for he is one of the leaders of experts on cancer in the country—had led him to believe that this scourge of the human race would finally be overcome, though he had not yet found radium to be a reliable physician. It is alleviating, he said, and has effected many cures of cases which have been treated in their early stages. The main cure now, he said, is a combination of surgery with radium, provided that the case is taken in its incipency.

Altogether, it was an evening of encouragement to those whose imagination is fast going to ruin and that disease is more rampant than ever. The crowded auditorium was kept waiting more than half an hour, because of the delay in the speaker coming forward to make the announcements and introduce the speakers. Finally Dr. Kelly came on the platform and called for Dr. Seale Harris, of the University of Tennessee, who, in turn, called Dr. Cunningham, former Governor of Alabama, to act as chairman. There was not a member of any local committee, nor a Baltimore physician on the stage.

DR. WILEY SPEAKS ON CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

In opening his address, Dr. Wiley denied the imputation that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, though he did think that good cooking, while it is a part of the conservation of health, is not the only way to a man's heart. The real and only way to a man's heart is through his pocketbook, and, as health has to do with money, the conservation of the general health is reduced to a financial analysis, to a matter of dollars and cents. "If we can make the public look at it in that way," he said, "we will accomplish what we are attempting to do. The real and only statement will be merely an academic propaganda."

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

"What a spectacle. The Department of Agriculture is spending \$100,000 a year in fighting against the foot and mouth disease. But this disease is not confined to animals. It often attacks politicians, and every time one of them opens his mouth he puts his foot in it. There are many graves are filled and only so many graves are empty. I have proved to you that there is absolute indifference to human life and to human welfare, and yet where is there anything so valuable as human life? I am a believer in conservation, for I believe in the conservation of human life as he believes in the conservation of running streams, old forests and the minerals."

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COTTON TRADERS CHEERFUL

Total Receipts 60,143 Bales, and Exports 52,250 Bales, Day. NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—Swelled receipts of cotton at important interior points, and healthy increase in the export movement when compared with the amount received at the ports, to-day caused much cheerful comment among cotton traders. Total receipts at the ports to-day were 60,143 bales, and the export movement was 52,250 bales. This was taken to mean to reports of heavy buying in the large cotton centers of Texas during the last fortnight were true. That the demand is not abating apparently is reflected in the steady advance of the price of spot cotton at Galveston, another eighth of a cent being added to-day. The sales there were 9,577 bales at 7-1/2 cents. Notwithstanding increased interior receipts, the movement to the ports is not yet normal. The total for the day is 1,755,271 bales against 4,224,626 for the corresponding date last year. While stocks at the ports are beginning to pile up, many traders here feel that shipments at the middle and last of November will hold them down. It is reported that freight brokers have found a good market for those dates. Stocks at all ports to-day totaled 52,249 bales against 695,375 a week ago.

CONFERENCE AT MADISON

Thirty-Six Governors, Past, Present and Future, Expected to Attend. MADISON, WIS., November 9.—Thirty-six Governors, former Governors and Governors-elect are expected to attend the opening to-morrow of the seventh annual Governors' conference, which, for five days, will suggest and consider means of improving conditions within States and of simplifying relations between States. Conservation of natural resources will be the dominating subject considered, with special reference to State control. Uniformity of State laws in connection with extradition and with fixing regulations to be met by foreign corporations doing business in a State are topics of discussion. The question of how, by uniform laws, to compel corporations to comply with child labor laws and sanitation provisions without discouraging business, according to Miles C. Riley, secretary of the conference, is one of the most important problems ever brought before the Governors. Among the Governors who will attend are: C. C. Blease, North Carolina; Thomas C. Rye, Tennessee.

NORTH CAROLINA WINS

Supreme Court Decides Dispute With Tennessee Over Boundary Line. WASHINGTON, November 9.—The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of North Carolina vs. Tennessee, which was decided to-day by the Supreme Court in favor of North Carolina. The dispute arose over the exact location of the State boundary as decided by a commission in 1821. Both States laid claim to some 40,000 acres of mountainous timber land near Slick Rock, North Carolina. The Supreme Court has imposed taxes on the land. Justice McKenna, in announcing the court's decision, said that after careful consideration of all the arguments and evidence, including expert testimony, the court found the line to be as claimed by North Carolina.

TOBACCO SHIPMENTS SAFE

Great Britain Will Not Interfere With Commodity in Neutral Bottoms. WASHINGTON, November 9.—Great Britain to-day gave the United States official assurance that shipments of tobacco in neutral bottoms destined to any country in Europe would not be interfered with. The State Department made the following announcement: "The Department of State has received the assurance of the British ambassador that the British government has not placed tobacco on the contraband lists, so far as he is advised, and that the British government has no intention of interfering with shipments of that commodity to neutral bottoms to any countries in Europe."

BRITISH WARSHIPS SIGHTED

Headed for Panama Canal and Steaming at Full Speed. NEW YORK, November 9.—Seven British warships, apparently Dreadnoughts, heading for the Panama Canal and steaming at full speed, were sighted off the Bahama Islands last Friday by passengers on the United Fruit Line steamship Surinam, which arrived to-day from Santiago, Cuba. The passengers, one of the passengers, formerly a lieutenant in the British navy, expressed the opinion that the British fleet was bound for the Pacific Coast of South America, and that the defeat of the British fleet of cruisers by German warships.

BIDS TO BE OPENED TO-DAY

Six Torpedo Destroyers of "Dreadnought" Type Designed for U. S. Navy. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, November 9.—Bids for the construction of six torpedo destroyers with speed of twenty-nine and a half knots and armed with two guns for use against aeroplanes and airships, besides rapid guns and torpedo tubes, will be opened at the Navy Department at noon to-morrow. The vessels are authorized by Congress last June. They are to cost \$325,000 each, exclusive of armament. They are the largest destroyers ever designed, and are to have a length of 315 feet three inches and displacement of 1,110 tons.

GOOD ORDER IN HAITI

American Minister, Cables News of Continued Quiet. WASHINGTON, November 9.—American Minister Blanchard cabled the State Department to-day that assurances of continued good order in Haiti had been given him by General Vauguer, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Davilmar Theodore's new government, and commander of the forces holding Port au Prince, the Haitian capital. Mr. Blanchard reported that Theodore, successful revolutionist, and now President, entered Port au Prince last Friday, "amid the firing of the presidential salute and the ringing of bells."

BEST FOR BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. York River line to Baltimore, 3:30 P. M., except Sundays. \$2.50 one way, \$4.00 round trip. Delightful and invigorating sail.

CARRANZA DEFIES CONVENTION AT AGUASCALIENTES

Manifesto Virtually Ultimatum to Delegates to Disband Immediately.

DECLARES INTENTION OF FIGHTING VILLA

November 10, at 6 P. M., Is Time Limit Set by First Chief.

SENOR RODRIGUEZ RELEASED

His Arrest Threatened to Become Issue Between Mexicans and United States.

CORDEBA, MEXICO, November 9 (by cable via Galveston).—First Chief Carranza to-day formally defied the convention of generals at Aguascalientes, which demanded his resignation as President of Mexico, and he followed this up by declaring his intention of fighting Villa.

Upon being officially informed of the action of the convention in electing Eulalio Gutierrez Provisional President of the republic, the first chief ordered all generals, representatives, generals and other chiefs at Aguascalientes to quit the convention by 6 P. M., November 10, adding: "All generals and chiefs shall immediately place themselves under the orders of the first chief, and take command of their forces."

VIRTUALLY ULTIMATUM TO DISBAND AT ONCE

The manifesto, which is virtually an ultimatum to the convention to disband immediately, continues as follows:

"Those forces whose generals have expressly declined to recognize the first chief, and those which, by the 10th of the present month, at 6 o'clock in the evening, shall not have expressly recognized him, will remain under the orders of colonels and immediate superiors, to whom let it be known that if, by the 10th of November at 6 P. M., the brigade commander shall not have presented himself to receive the command of these forces under the orders of this first chief, they shall assume provisional command and proceed to elect a provisional commander."

To the commission of generals sent down by the Aguascalientes convention to notify Carranza of the election of Gutierrez as Provisional President of the republic, the first chief returned this reply: "If Villa has not been thrown out, I will proceed to throw him out. Let him retire so that the nation will remain in other hands. If he does not, we will fight him. We will fight him, and we will see if we cannot get rid of him."

RELEASE OF RODRIGUEZ REPORTED TO WASHINGTON

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, November 9.—The State Department heard to-night in a dispatch from Mexico City that General Carranza has released Augustin Rodriguez, one of the delegates to Niagara Falls last fall, whom he looked up in jail several days ago.

The arrest of Rodriguez threatened to become an issue between Carranza and the United States government, the part played by Senator Rodriguez in working out an agreement between the United States and Mexico, thereby restoring peace, the State Department has said to go to his aid. Secretary Bryan admitted to-day that the department had made representations to Carranza for his release.

IS CONSIDERED GOOD

From the viewpoint of the reserve board, the international situation is very good. The fact that our exports were increasing rapidly every day, and that many of the large corporations having business relations and connections in Europe and on the Continent have taken care of their own obligations through New York banks dealing in foreign exchange. Through both of these channels, it is asserted, the balance of trade against the United States is being satisfactorily reduced. The original allotment of \$100,000,000 will be the only gold that will be sent abroad.

The reserve board spent several hours this afternoon considering the details of the opening of the reserve banks on the 16th. A long inquiry received from the governor of the Boston bank to-day illustrates the many perplexing questions that come up for settlement. It dealt with the issuance of reserve notes, taxation and redemptions. Official information upon these and other subjects must be in the hands of the various reserve banks before they can be said to be fully in operation and prepared to extend the financial relief expected under the new system.

AWAITED WITH INTEREST

The department is now awaiting with interest the developments which will come to-morrow night. Every effort is made at the State, War and Navy Building to minimize the possibility of an attack by Carranza on the American forces at Vera Cruz, which is to be done, according to reports, to draw the United States into the dispute and put on this government the burden of settling the controversy. Secretary Bryan, returning to his desk to-day, said that the Mexican problem was "in statu quo." Secretaries Garrison and Daniels both said they had no news from Vera Cruz. The last dispatch from General Funston given out said there was nothing alarming in conditions there.

It is known, however, that the War and Navy Departments are prepared for anything, and could start reinforcements to General Funston within a few hours after receiving word they were needed.

The State Department said to-night that it had received no word of the alleged murder of three Americans—Robert Bishop, a cattle buyer; his assistant, named Reeles, and an American colored man—in the San Miguel range in Chihuahua last Monday, but it is trying to find out if the story is true.

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Turkish Cavalry

FINANCIAL SITUATION RAPIDLY CLEARING UP

Final Settlement of International Problems Expected Before End of This Week.

AWAIT WORD FROM ENGLAND

Balance of Trade Against United States Being Satisfactorily Reduced—Reserve Board Considering Details of Regional Banks.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, November 9.—A message from Sir George Paish, financial adviser to the British government, to the Federal Reserve Board, this afternoon conveyed word that he had not yet received any reply to his cable of last week concerning suggested plans for taking care of international exchanges.

There is no messiness at the Treasury Department with respect to the British authorities to reply to Sir George. That cable, sent after a long conference with the board, proposed an agreement providing for measures for taking care of any emergency that might arise. The situation has so constantly improved since that conference that Treasury officials here believe it working itself out, and will no longer present any problems to either government.

Sir George is expected to stay in Washington this week, barring possibly a short trip to New York. As a final settlement of the question before the end of the week is confidently looked for by the board. One of the leading members stated on Saturday that before the end of the present week conclusions of a definite character would be reached.

ADMINISTRATION WILL GROW IN POPULARITY

"There is every reason to believe that the administration will grow in popularity as the laws go into effect, and as democratic policies bear fruit. The new currency law is just beginning to operate; before the next election it will have indicated its claim to public confidence."

"The new tariff law cannot be repealed until after the people have had a chance to try it out, and now that the election is over, the protected manufacturers are already resuming work."

"The President's foreign policies are indorsed, and his hands strengthened. The outstanding fact in the late election returns is the slump of the progressive vote. A large percentage of the progressive Republicans have returned to the Republican party, and that, too, without any surrender on the part of the 'standpatters' and reactionaries. The leadership of the regular Republican party has undergone no change. Senator Penrose and ex-Speaker Cannon will represent that party in the Senate and House, and the returning Progressives must be prepared to accept all that they protested against and more, for the standpatters, after having overcome the defection, are even farther from reform than they were two years ago. The democratic party deserves the support of all real progressives, and in the next two years it will draw to itself those progressives who understand the radical nature of the issue which separates the Democrat from the aristocrat and the plutocrat."

BANK OFFICIALS INDICTED

Charged With Misappropriating Funds of Pensacola Institution.

PENSACOLA, FLA., November 9.—Two officials and two former officials of the suspended First National Bank here were indicted by the United States grand jury to-day, on the charge of misappropriating the funds of the institution.

The defendants are William V. Knowles, vice-president; Thomas W. Brent, assistant cashier; W. K. Iyer, former president, and William S. Keyser, a former director.

Attorneys for the defendants attacked the previous indictments, alleging that the grand jury returning them had been drawn illegally. No decision on their validity has yet been made, but the government decided to ask for new true bills.

RESULTS OF ELECTION SUMMARIZED BY BRYAN

Cannot Be Considered Other Than Indorsement of President Wilson and His Policies.

GRATIFYING GAINS IN SENATE

Outstanding Fact Is Slump of Progressives—Outcome Results in No Change in Leadership of Regular Republican Ranks.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Secretary Bryan, back at the State Department to-day after his campaign trip West, issued a formal statement summarizing election results, and declaring they could not be considered other than an indorsement of President Wilson and his policies. Pointing to the Progressive slump as the outstanding feature of the election returns, Mr. Bryan said this had resulted in no change in the leadership of the regular Republican ranks; that Senator Penrose and former Speaker Cannon would represent their party in Congress, and the Progressives returning to the Republican party would have to accept all that they had protested against; and more.

"The 1914 election," said Mr. Bryan, "cannot be considered other than an indorsement of the President and his policy. I am so convinced of the merits of the remedial measures enacted under the President's leadership and of the righteousness of his foreign policy that I expect the voters to support the men who represent his views."

"The victory was sufficiently complete to show that the people are with the President, and he is now able to continue with the splendid program upon which he is entered. The gratifying—not a single Democrat defeated for re-election and three senators taken from the Republicans."

ENGLAND TO CARRY ON WAR UNTIL ENEMY IS CRUSHED

Lord Kitchener Declares Empire Is Fighting for Its Very Existence—Severe Losses an Incentive for Others to Take Places of the Fallen.

LONDON, November 9.—That England is prepared to carry on the war indefinitely with ever-increasing confidence in the result, was the substance of the speeches at the annual banquet inaugurating the new Lord Mayor of London at Guildhall to-night, delivered by the new Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Kitchener, while expressing satisfaction at the response to his call for men, impressed on the nation that the war would be a long one, and he would require "more men and still more until the enemy is crushed."

Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, told of the work of the navy, and continued: "It is difficult to measure the full influence of the naval pressure in the early stages of the war, but it will spell the doom of Germany as surely as winter strikes the leaves from the trees of the war."

Premier Asquith, who devoted much of his speech to the war with Turkey, said it meant the "death knell to Ottoman domination, not only in Europe, but in Asia."

LORD KITCHENER APPEALS FOR FURTHER RECRUITS

Lord Kitchener departed from his usual habit of reticence to-night, and before 1,000 guests at the Lord Mayor's banquet delivered a stirring patriotic address, in which he combined high praise for the army, now in the field and preparing for war, and an appeal for further recruits to carry the burden of Britain to success.

From time immemorial it has been the habit of the government to launch at the Lord Mayor's banquet some pet project. Always a noted speaker is chosen to convey the message of the administration on whatever subject its interest is at the moment centered. The choice of Lord Kitchener as speaker was inevitable, and it is felt that in his speech he voiced more than his personal impressions and wishes, but the appeal of England as a nation to those of her sons who have not yet joined her colors for service in the field. "The British empire is now fighting for its very existence," said Lord Kitchener. "I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, for only the most complete and unflinching support of the State at stake can there come that great national and moral indorsement without which governments and war industries, and even armies and navies, can do but little. There are enormous advantages of training of those already enlisted is remarkable, but I shall wait more men and still more until the enemy is crushed. Armies cannot be called together as if with a magician's wand."

ADVERSE CONDITIONS GREATLY DIMINISHED

"In the process of their formation there may have been discomforts and inconveniences, and even downright suffering. I cannot promise that these conditions will be entirely removed, but I can give every assurance that they have already greatly diminished. Everything administrative energy could do to bring them to an end most assuredly was done. The men who come forward to remember that they are enduring for their country's sake, just as their comrades in the shell-torn trenches have been doing, and that they are suffering, but such casualties, far from deterring the British nation from seeing to it that they are victorious."

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GERMANS RENEW THEIR OFFENSIVE IN YPRES SECTION

Desperate Efforts to Break Through Allied Lines Repulsed.

NO DECISIVE ACTION ALONG WHOLE FRONT

Russian Guards Fighting on Both East Prussian and Posen Borders.

ADVANCE MAY NOT BE RESISTED

Berlin Reports Severe Reverses Suffered by Czar's Forces.

Both Sides Preparing for Decisive Struggle

So far as disclosed by official war bulletins, the situation in the war theatres, both east and west, remains virtually unchanged. In Belgium and Northern France the allies and the Germans apparently trade blows, assuming the offensive, while both sides are bringing reinforcements, and preparing for the decisive struggle predicted for an early date.

In the east the Russians, according to the Petrograd announcement, are still driving the Germans and Austrians before them. England's attitude and determination to continue the bitter struggle until all the demands of the allies are satisfied, were strongly set forth by President Asquith at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London. The Premier declared Great Britain would not sheath the sword until Russian military domination was destroyed, and he further announced that Turkey, by her entrance into the struggle, had dug her grave and committed suicide.

Before the same assemblies Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the fact that there are 120,000 men now undergoing military training in England, and he asked for more.

Advisers from South Africa say the forces under Christian Beyers, one of the leaders in the revolt, have been almost completely annihilated by government forces, including nine men killed, more than that number wounded, and 204 prisoners. They also report that the rebel general, K. W. de la Rey, has been captured, and that General de Wet's son was killed.

Further disasters have occurred from mines in the North Sea. The Swedish steamer Alva having been blown up, and six of her crew drowned, and the Dutch fishing boat Poolster having met a like fate.

In Belgium railway employees have stopped work, under orders from the Belgian government, holding out for better conditions, still, and interfering with the movement of German troops. The German authorities, it is reported, will replace the Belgians by Germans.

Santiago, Chile, reports that the British cruiser Glasgow and the transport Otranto, neither of which has been reported since the engagement, which was held to a standstill, and interfering with the movement of German troops. The German authorities, it is reported, will replace the Belgians by Germans.

LONDON, November 9 (10 P. M.).—The German have renewed their offensive in the vicinity of Ypres and Dixmude, where several attempts to break through the allied lines to the coast of France were repulsed after the most severe fighting of the war.

Despite reverses the Austro-German armies have suffered in the east, where the Russians have set their feet on German territory, the Germans are said to be sending reinforcements to the west in an effort to break down the resistance of the French, British and Belgian troops. There has been no decisive action along the whole front, but each side is making plans which may count when the crisis is at hand. With the tremendous forces opposing each other, any progress necessarily must be slow, but the most severe fighting of the war is in progress, and the Germans have given up the battle has gone thus far.

In the east the Russian advance guards are fighting on both the East Prussian and Posen borders, and it is believed that the Germans have given up their first plan of resisting the Russians' advance on the positions which they had prepared along the Warthe River.

BERLIN REPORTS SEVERE REVERSALS FOR RUSSIANS

According to a German report, the Russians have suffered a severe reverse on the East Prussian frontier, where they lost 4,000 men and some machine guns, but of the fighting elsewhere Berlin says nothing.

There have been no developments in the Near East, the engagements fought being between Russian and Moslem frontier guards in the Caucasus, or the borderlands of Persia.

RUSSIANS PUSH BACK AUSTRIAN REAR GUARDS

PETROGRAD, November 9.—The following communication from the Russian general staff was issued to-night: "On the East Prussian frontier fighting continues. The Russian troops have occupied Solap (Goldap). In the

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